Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1.   (Currently amended)   A method of ~~synthesising~~synthesizing a signal comprising sinusoids from encoded data, the encoded data comprising, for each of a plurality of consecutive time segments, one or more frequency values (f) representing sinusoids, and data identifying the time of occurrence of possible transients, the method comprising generating sinusoids with each of the one or more frequency values (f), and linking sinusoids across a plurality of consecutive segments, where segments with no transients are weighted with a normal window (W1, W2, W3) having a normal leading edge and a normal trailing edge, and where consecutive segments have a normal period of overlap (O) of their trailing edges and leading edges, respectively, and where segments in which the time of occurrence of a transient is identified, are weighted with a first modified window (W1m) having a modified trailing edge, and the following segment is weighted with a second modified window (W2m) having a modified leading edge, so that the modified trailing edge and the modified leading edge have a modified period of overlap (Om), which comprises the time of the occurrence of the transient, and which is shorter than the normal period of overlap (O), wherein the modified period of overlap (Om) depends on the frequency value (f).

2.   (Currently amended)   ~~A~~The method according to claim 1, wherein the modified period of overlap (Om) decreases with increasing frequency value (f).

3.   (Currently amended)   ~~A~~The method according to claim 1, wherein the modified period of overlap (Om) depends on the frequency value (f) substantially as $f^{1/c}$.

4.   (Currently amended)   ~~A~~The method according to claim 1, wherein two or more fixed values of the modified period of overlap (Om) are used for corresponding frequency intervals.

5.   (Currently amended)   An audio decoder for ~~synthesising~~synthesizing a signal comprising sinusoids from encoded data, the encoded data comprising, for each of a plurality of consecutive time segments, one or more frequency values (f) representing sinusoids, and data identifying the time of occurrence of possible transients, the audio decoder being adapted to ~~use the method of any one of claim 6~~ decode sinusoids with each of the one or more frequency values (f), and linking sinusoids across a plurality of consecutive segments, where segments with no transients are weighted with a normal window (W1, W2, W3) having a normal leading edge and a normal trailing edge, and where consecutive segments have a normal period of overlap (O) of their trailing edges and leading edges, respectively, and where segments in which the time of occurrence of a transient is identified, are weighted with a first modified window (W1m) having a modified trailing edge, and the following segment is weighted with a second modified window (W2m) having a modified leading edge, so that the modified trailing edge and the modified leading edge have a modified period of overlap (Om), which comprises the time of the occurrence of the transient, and which is shorter than the normal period of overlap (O), wherein the modified period of overlap (Om) depends on the frequency value (f).

6.   (Currently amended) An audio encoder for encoding a signal comprising sinusoids from encoded data, the encoded data comprising, for each of a plurality of consecutive time segments, one or more frequency values (f) representing sinusoids, and data identifying the time of occurrence of possible transients, wherein the audio encoder is adapted to ~~use the method of any one of claim 1~~ generate sinusoids with each of the one or more frequency values (f), and linking sinusoids across a plurality of consecutive segments, where segments with no transients are weighted with a normal window (W1, W2, W3) having a normal leading edge and a normal trailing edge, and where consecutive segments have a normal period of overlap (O) of their trailing edges and leading edges, respectively, and where segments in which the time of occurrence of a transient is identified, are weighted with a first modified window (W1m) having a modified trailing edge, and the following

segment is weighted with a second modified window (W2m) having a modified leading edge, so that the modified trailing edge and the modified leading edge have a modified period of overlap (Om), which comprises the time of the occurrence of the transient, and which is shorter than the normal period of overlap (O), wherein the modified period of overlap (Om) depends on the frequency value (f).

7.   (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein the modified period of overlap (Om) depends on the frequency value (f) substantially as $O(f) = round\left\{ a - b \cdot \left\{ \dfrac{f}{F_s/2} \right\}^{1/c} \right\}$.

8.   (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein the modified period of overlap (Om) depends on the frequency value (f) providing a limited number of discrete steps of modified periods of overlap (Om).

9.   (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein the modified period of overlap (Om) depends on the frequency value (f), whereas for sinusoids with a frequency below 400 Hz, a period of overlap is set to 100 samples, whereas for sinusoids with a frequency higher than 400 Hz, a period of overlap is set to 10 samples.

10.   (New) The audio decoder according to claim 5, wherein the modified period of overlap (Om) depends on the frequency value (f) substantially as $O(f) = round\left\{ a - b \cdot \left\{ \dfrac{f}{F_s/2} \right\}^{1/c} \right\}$.

11.   (New) The audio decoder according to claim 5, wherein the modified period of overlap (Om) depends on the frequency value (f) providing a limited number of discrete steps of modified periods of overlap (Om).

12.   (New) The audio decoder according to claim 11, wherein the modified period of overlap (Om) depends on the frequency value (f), whereas for sinusoids with a frequency below 400 Hz, a period of overlap is set to 100 samples, whereas for sinusoids with a frequency higher than 400 Hz, a period of overlap is set to 10 samples.

13.   (New) The audio encoder according to claim 6, wherein the modified period of overlap (Om) depends on the frequency value (f) substantially as $O(f)=round\left\{a-b\cdot\left\{\dfrac{f}{F_s/2}\right\}^{1/c}\right\}$.

14.   (New) The audio encoder according to claim 6, wherein the modified period of overlap (Om) depends on the frequency value (f) providing a limited number of discrete steps of modified periods of overlap (Om).

15.   (New) The audio encoder according to claim 14, wherein the modified period of overlap (Om) depends on the frequency value (f), whereas for sinusoids with a frequency below 400 Hz, a period of overlap is set to 100 samples, whereas for sinusoids with a frequency higher than 400 Hz, a period of overlap is set to 10 samples.